

PENNY-WISE

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INTRODUCTION BY THE EDITOR: MAINTAINING GOOD-HUMORED PERSPECTIVE

Harry E. Salyards

"Do not invest more in any luxury, such as an old penny, than you feel you can good-humoredly afford to lose." — William Sheldon, in Penny-Whimsy, 1958.

Reading these words, the cynic of the '90s says, Yeah, right . . . and forks over the requisite three, four, or even five figures for an old copper. Yet an element of truth remains in Sheldon's statement. We can deal with only the most highly reputable people; we can learn to grade with the best of them; but we still have no guarantee that someone else will want our \$5,000 coin at \$10,000 — or even \$5,000 — twenty years hence.

Whatever fine print the "investment boys" currently put in their big display ads — and if you haven't noticed, they now read like product liability disclaimers — we are conditioned to believe that rare coins inevitably rise in value. We are conditioned by exposure to the broadly-rising U.S. coin markets of 1978 - 1980, and 1963 - 1966 to believe this. We are also conditioned by pedigree tracing, with its parenthetical march in prices realized — Helfenstein to Naftzger to Brown, as inevitable as a crisply-turned double play. The problem is, "it ain't so."

Why not? Because the prices at which U.S. coins trade are based far more on demand, than on supply. We recognize this immediately with something like an 1893-S Morgan dollar, clearly an R1 item. But it holds true for the broad market in U.S. copper, too. Certainly, there are the great rarities, the absolute rarities, in the various series. But the "bread and butter" items for collectors and dealers alike, are supported at their current price levels by demand. When Sheldon wrote in 1949, he arbitrarily defined a "Noncollectible" variety as one with less than three examples in collectors' hands. Think about that.

Would we, today, consider a coin of which only three were known in private hands to be "collectible"? There are nearly five times that many 1804 dollars! But in the large cent variety collector market of 1949, three examples of that R8 variety were available to what? — perhaps a dozen serious variety collectors! That meant each of those collectors had a 1-in-4 chance at getting one. By the time EAC was founded, primarily by early date large cent collectors, in 1967, that population of serious variety collectors had expanded to near 100. Now, there are over 1500 members of EAC. I'd venture to say that at least half are early date large cent variety collectors, to one degree or another.

You figure it out: 750 versus 100 versus 12. That exceptional coin of which still only three are known is now less than a 1-in-100 shot. More practically, where there were a half-dozen R5's for each serious collector to choose among in 1949, there's now one for each ten collectors to fight over. Demand, not supply, is the primary factor driving this market.

And demand can change, as tastes change, even in a mature market. There are literary classics in Greek and Latin which have never exceeded the auction price records they set in the 1920s, as the last generation of classically-educated old men indulged their dying taste in books. The market in early U.S. copper is a long, long way from that, as 1500+ dues-paying members of this organization will attest. But that membership figure hasn't changed significantly in the last half-dozen years. Think about that, and remember Dr. Sheldon's words, the next time you prepare to plunk down two weeks' pay for that coin you "have to have."

THE REVERSE DIE STATES OF THE 1804 B-5, C-7, G-9 SPIKED CHIN HALF CENT

Ron Manley

The draped bust half cents, minted from 1800 to 1808, have an abundance of varieties to interest the half cent aficionado. Many of these varieties are found with numerous die states. Because of its complex reverse die deterioration, the 1804 C-7 spiked chin variety, like its more common sister 1804 C-6, is often collected by die state. In a contest for the largest number of defined reverse die states, 1804 C-6 would win first prize, but for a real collecting challenge, look no further than the die states of 1804 C-7.

I have always felt this variety has a lot to offer the half cent collector. Unfortunately, specimens tend to be high priced, and nice ones are rarely offered. I was aware that some die states were less available than others, and that some die states were available in better grades, whereas others were not. As a student of the series, I felt that this information would be welcomed by other half cent specialists. In this article, I present my findings on the die states of this variety. A number of errors were found in the existing literature. I have attempted to correct as many of these as possible.

Background and Discussion

Ebenezer Gilbert described this variety in 1916 as “excessively rare--but two specimens known”. Only the “perfect” reverse die state was noted. (E. Gilbert, United States Half Cents, 1916, p.25)

The outstanding half cent collection of the late F. R. Alvord was sold at public auction in 1924 by S. H. Chapman. The collection contained two 1804 C-7 varieties (lots 112 and 113), representing two different die states. Lot 112, which was plated, was an example of what is now known as Breen State I. Lot 113, which was not plated, was an example of the late die state Breen State IX. (S. H. Chapman, “Collection of the Late F. R. Alvord,” June 9, 1924, p.12)

An article appeared in *Penny-Wise* in 1975 by Thomas Katman illustrating and describing six reverse die states. However, only five of these states are relevant (Katman State 2 is a less accurate description of State 3). (Thomas S. Katman, “The Die States of the 1804 Gilbert-9 Spiked Chin Half Cent,” *Penny-Wise*, Volume IX, July 15, 1975, pp. 169-170)

In 1982, Roger Cohen, in his second edition, estimated that about fifty examples of the variety were known. Three die states were plated. (Roger S. Cohen, Jr., American Half Cents: the “Little Half Sisters” (Second Edition), 1982, p.51)

The following year, Walter Breen’s book described a total of nine die states and plated six of them (the plate coin for State V appears to actually be State III). Breen’s estimate of survivors

was more conservative than Cohen's, with a rarity estimate of R5+, nearly R6. Breen wrote that the two Alvord coins, listed above, were probably the two specimens known to Gilbert. This is quite unlikely since: (1) Gilbert mentioned only a single reverse die state, and (2) the Gilbert plate coin matches neither of the Alvord coins. Alvord:112 is listed by Breen under "Die States" as State III. In his Condition Census, it is listed as State I. Similar such errors are found under 1804 B-5 in Breen. (Walter Breen, Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents, 1793-1857, 1983, pp.236-238)

The first major auction of 1804 C-7 die states appears to have been Superior Galleries' early 1989 sale of the Jack Robinson collection. Four die states were offered, including one state (lot 1933) not plated in Breen. (Superior Galleries, "The Jack H. Robinson Collection of Large Cents and Half Cents," January 29, 30, 1989, pp.347-348)

The next year, Superior Galleries' sale of the Dr. Thomas Chalkley collection also offered four 1804 C7 specimens (although three of them apparently were not part of the Chalkley collection). Lot 59, a Breen State VIII coin, was misidentified as a rare State IX specimen. (Superior Galleries, "The Thomas S. Chalkley Collection of Half Cents and Large Cents and the Estate of Austin Ryer", January 28-31, 1990, pp.3-4)

In early 1992, the Roger Cohen collection was also sold by Superior Galleries. Six examples, representing four Breen die states, were presented. For the sale, the variety's rarity was estimated, for perhaps the first time in print, as R4 (although most post-Cohen sales and references have used the R5 estimate). (Superior Galleries, "The Roger S. Cohen, Jr. Collection of Half Cents", February 2, 1992, pp.41-42)

The most complete public sale of 1804 C-7 die states was probably the 1994 Bowers & Merena auction of the Wally Gilligan collection. Seven examples of the variety were offered, including a plated example (lot 61) of the extremely rare Breen State IX. Lot 55, a Breen State II coin, was misidentified as a State I specimen. (Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., "The Burke and Clemente Collections", May 27-28, 1994, pp.33-34)

Methodology

I have attempted to contact directly by mail each of the half cent collectors reporting a 1804 C-7 specimen in the most recent 1/200 Survey & Directory, compiled by Ed Masuoka. With a few exceptions, this was largely successful. A number of EAC members that are non-participants in the Survey were contacted if they were known or suspected to own 1804 C-7 specimens. Del Bland provided me with a copy of his plated auction records for the variety. Lanny Reinhardt helped in many ways, including sending me high resolution photo enlargements of 1804 C-7's taken by Frank Wilkinson. An ad was placed in *Penny-Wise* to reach possible 1804 C-7 owners that may have not have contacted directly. Existing literature on the variety was studied. Finally, several high grade 1804 C-7 specimens representing a number of different die states were examined "in the copper".

Follow-up letters and telephone calls were made when I felt it was appropriate, in order to eliminate or reduce duplications and to further investigate reports of new intermediate die states. I'd like to make a small confession here. When I started this study, I didn't anticipate that this variety, with a presumed extant population of under 100 specimens, would have any unknown intermediate die states. However, a number of these have been reported. These will be described under Reverse Die States of 1804 C-7 Half Cents.

Breen's Condition Census was found to have a number of omissions and actual errors with regard to die states. In the following section, I have updated this data in the Breen Condition Census. No attempt was made to revise the Condition Census regarding net grades or possible new CC specimens.

DIE STATE ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE BREEN 1804 C-7 CONDITION CENSUS

Jim McGuigan collection. State III. **About Uncirculated.**

John Cogan collection. State IV. **About Extremely Fine.**

Charles M. Johnson and Dr. Ivan H. Meyer collections, *et al.* [Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, February 9-11, 1978], lot 36 [unattributed, as "Extremely Fine"], at \$360. to the Weber collection; now in a North Carolina collection. State I. **About Extremely Fine.**

Philip M. Showers collection [Stack's, privately in 1969] to Willis I duPont; now in a Missouri cabinet. State VI. **Very Fine.**

The Gilbert Plate coin; now in a New England collection. State I. **Very Fine.**

Grant Pierce & Sons collection [Stack's, May 6-8, 1965], lot 12 [as "strictly VERY FINE bordering on Extremely Fine with lovely surfaces"], at \$475. State VII. **Very Fine.**

Weber collection; now in a North Carolina collection. State II. **Very Fine.**

The Philip M. Showers-Willis I duPont-Missouri cabinet specimen [State III] is Very Fine...

Discussion of Data on Breen Die States

The following table summarizes the data obtained by me for 1804 C-7 half cents. The grades listed in the table were supplied to me by the owners' themselves, or were taken directly from auction listings, etc. The rarity scale used is the same as commonly used by EAC members. The scale is given below for clarity.

<u>Rarity Scale</u>	<u>Specimens Extant</u>	<u>Rarity Scale</u>	<u>Specimens Extant</u>
R6-	25-30 estimated	R7	7-9 estimated
R6	19-24	R7+	4-6
R6+	13-18	R8-	3
R7-	10-12	R8	2

TABLE. BREEN DIE STATE DATA FOR 1804 C-7 HALF CENTS

<u>Breen Die State</u>	<u>Number Reported</u>	<u>Die State Condition Census</u>	<u>Rarity</u>
I	20	40(2)-30-20(3)-15(6)-12(3)-10(3)-8(2)	R6
II	11	40-30-20(2)-15(5)-12-3	R6+
III	9	55-30-25(2)-20(2)-15-12-7	R7-
IV	14	50-30-15(3)-12(3)-10(2)-8(3)-3	R6+
V	0	---	---
VI	16	40-35-30(3)-25-20(4)-12(2)-10-7(2)-5	R6
VII	10	30(2)-25-20-15-12-10-8(3)	R7-
VIII	17	20-15(2)-12-10-8(3)-7-6(3)-5(2)-4(3)	R6
IX	3	20-5-3	R8-

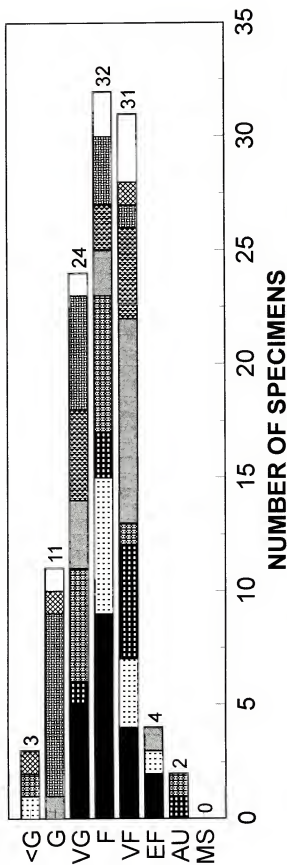
In addition to the 100 specimens in the Table, my records indicate that there are over a half dozen additional specimens where the die state is unknown to me. Undoubtedly, there are also a few specimens I am unaware of. Although I have taken strides to avoid duplications, there probably are a few. Taking all of this into consideration, *I estimate the extant population of 1804 C-7 half cents is 110-120 specimens.* Thus, **this variety has an overall rarity of R4+.**

The most "common" Breen die states are States I, VI, and VIII. Of these, State VI is most available in better grades; State VIII is least available in better grades. Breen described in his Encyclopedia of half cents only two die states as "extremely rare": State IV and State V. State V certainly qualifies: no collector reported a State V specimen to me! I have noted earlier that the Breen State V plate coin appears to actually be a State III coin. It is my opinion that Breen State V should be delisted. Although State IV was found to have a rarity of R6+, it is *not* one of the rarest die states of 1804 C-7. However, State IV is distinguished from the more "common" die states in that it, along with State VIII, is less available in better grades. The rarest confirmed die state is State IX. Both State III and State VII were found to be extremely rare. A graph of the grade distribution of 1804 C-7 half cents by Breen die state is on the following page.

THE GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF 1804 C-7 HALF CENTS

BY BREEN DIE STATE

NET GRADE



STATE I STATE II STATE III STATE IV STATE V
 STATE VI STATE VII STATE VIII STATE IX STATE UNKNOWN

The next section is on Reverse Die States. I found it necessary to add this section to accommodate a number of new intermediate die states that were either reported to me or noted by me. I adapted the system used by Gene Braig for the reverse die states of 1804 C-6 half cents. Accordingly, 1804 C-7 half cent reverse die states are described as follows: major states are identified with a whole number; intermediate states are identified with decimals. Commentary following die state descriptions is given in italics. Some minor errors noted in Breen's Encyclopedia are also corrected here.

REVERSE DIE STATES OF 1804 C-7 HALF CENTS

M 1.0 No cracks (Katman State 0; Breen State I)

M 2.0 Light crack left and right through top of **F** in **OF** (Breen State II)
CQR values refer to this die state. CQR suggests other states may command a premium (they do), implying that this is the most available state (it's not).

M 2.4 The crack through top of **F** reaches the rim between **AM**.. (Katman State 1)

M 3.0 Faint, nearly parallel crack joins the first crack between **OF**, then extends left through top of **O** to rim. Another faint crack through tops of **AMER** joins the first crack above **A** (Breen State III)

M 4.0 Light new crack through tops of **TE** in **STATES** extends to rim above second **S**. The first crack becomes heavier. (Breen State IV)

M 4.2 The State 4.0 crack advances very faintly through tops of **STATE**. *The crack through ST may not be visible on low grade specimens.*

M 4.9 Unstable straight rim break (cud) forms over **OF A**, touching only **F**. (Breen State VI, early)

M 5.0 Cud over **OF A** enlarges slightly over right top of **A**, where tiny triangular die chip falls out above left edge of crack through **AMER**. Another faint crack forms through tops of **ED** in **UNITED**. (Breen State VI)

M 6.0 Cud over **OF A** touches top of **O**. (Katman State 3; Breen State VII) *Katman erroneously described the cud over OF A occurring before the TES and AMER cracks, rather than after, for his State 2. The illustration for the TES crack was also incorrectly shown to extend to the right of S.*

M 7.0 Cud extends over **OF AMERI**, touching all letters except **A** and **I**. (Katman State 4; Breen State VIII) *Most specimens are in the lower grades of preservation.*

M 7.2 Cud gradually enlarges over **I** to nearly touch it. Crack over **TES** is heavier.
(Breen State VIII, late)

M 8.0 Cud forms over **TES**, from left top of **T** to the middle top of **S**. Cud over **OF AMERI** enlarges to touch **I**. (Katman State 5; Breen State IX)

M 8.5 Cud over **OF AMERI** extends left of **O**, covering bottom half of an additional denticle. (Breen State IX, late)

On the two pages that follow are illustrations of the reverse die states of 1804 C-7 as I have described them. I have chosen not to estimate die state rarities of these new intermediate states. As are all die states of this variety, they are very rare.

Summary

The grade distribution and a rarity estimate for each of the reverse Breen die states of the 1804 C-7 variety were provided. Revised descriptions of the major die states, as well as descriptions of several new intermediate states, were given. A number of die state omissions and die state errors in the Breen Condition Census for the variety were corrected. Some minor errors in the existing literature were also addressed.

Acknowledgements

My sincere gratitude goes out to each and every one of the many generous EAC members that participated in this study. Without you, this article would not have been possible.



M 1.0 No reverse cracks
(Katman 0; Breen I)



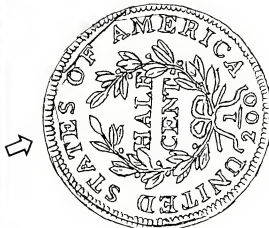
M 2.0 Light crack through top of F
(Breen II)



M 2.4 Crack through F reaches rim between
AM (Katman I)



M 3.0 Joined crack reaches rim left of O;
Crack through AMER (Breen III)



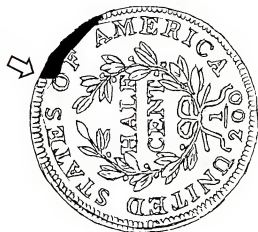
M 4.0 Crack through TE and above S
(Breen IV)



M 4.9 Straight cud over OF A, touching
only F (Breen VI, early)



M 5.0 Cud over OF A enlarges at A
(Breen VI)



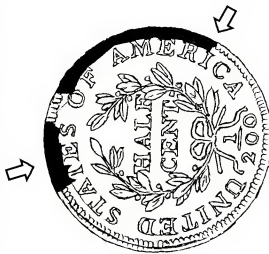
M 6.0 Cud over OF A touches O
(Katman 3; Breen VII)



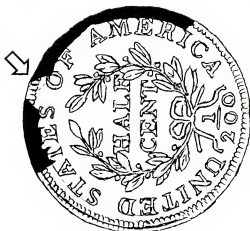
M 7.0 Cud over OF AMERI
(Katman 4; Breen VIII)



M 7.2 Cud nearly touches I
(Breen VIII, late)



M 8.0 Cud over TES
(Katman 5; Breen IX)



M 8.5 Cud over OF AMERI extends left
of O (Breen IX, late)

HALF CENT DIE ROTATIONS

Ray Rouse

When I first began collecting half cents in the fall of 1982 my reference was AMERICAN HALF CENTS, the "LITTLE HALF SISTERS" (Second Edition) by Roger S. Cohen, Jr. I studied this book carefully looking for characteristics of varieties, unusual die states, etc. One of the things I noticed was that Cohen listed 10 varieties of half cents with "rotated reverses" and various comments as follows:

- 1803 - 4 "Early in this striking, clash marks developed on the reverse Apparently this was noticed at the Mint and the obverse or reverse die rotated 180°. Some specimens seen have the die rotated so that the reverse is upside down when turned as a coin should be."
- 1806 - 1 "The reverse is rotated on some specimens."
- 1808 - 3 "Many of the specimens of this striking have the reverse rotated 180°."
- 1809 - 2 "This reverse is rotated on some specimens."
- 1809 - 3 "This reverse is also rotated on some specimens."
- 1809 - 6 "The reverse is rotated on some specimens."
- 1810 - 1 "Specimens are occasionally seen with the reverse rotated 45° to the right."
- 1825 - 1 "On this striking the reverse sometimes is rotated 225° to the left."
- 1826 - 2 "On some specimens the reverse is rotated a full 180°."
- 1849 - 1 "Some specimens are known with the reverse rotated 90°."

With the above information as a guide, I set out to locate an example of each of the aforementioned rotated reverses. It quickly became apparent that some of them were hard to find and there were other rotations available that were not listed. Obviously Cohen knew of additional half cent rotations, as evidenced by the material in the February, 1992 sale of his collection which contained half cent rotations as follows:

Lot 16	1794 - 3a	80° clockwise
Lot 26	1794 - 5a	40° (lot 27, 30° clockwise)
Lot 123	1803 - 4	180°
Lot 233	1806 - 4	20° (Lot 235, 30°, Lot 236, 70°, Lot 237, 120°)
Lot 241	1807 - 1	315°
Lot 252	1808 - 3	180°
Lot 259	1809 - 2	250° (Lot 261, 170°, Lot 262, 80°)
Lot 282	1809 - 6	200° (Lot 283, 250°, Lot 284, 170°)

Lot 287	1810 - 1	270°
Lot 297	1825 - 1	50° clockwise (Lots 300 - 304, 100°, 120°, 120°, 180°, 180°)
Lot 307	1825 - 2	10° clockwise
Lot 314	1826 - 2	180°
Lot 364	1849 - 1	260° clockwise

Now here were four more varieties that were rotated, with some varieties being found with more than one rotation. But questions abound. Are half cent rotations accidents caused by shoddy work or die slippage? Are they done on purpose to improve the coins' strike or to save wear on the die? Does anyone know whether the obverse die or the reverse die was the one out of alignment? Does anyone know whether the die moved clockwise or counterclockwise during the striking process? Is there a die state progression for coins that are found with more than one rotation? (If coin rotations were caused by slippage then I would have expected that someone would report a die state progression as further slippage occurred) How many varieties are found with rotations? Are only a few varieties rotated, or is it just that some varieties are more commonly rotated than others?

Walter Breen in his monumental work on half cents added some additional information as follows:

1793	C-2	"The reverse sometimes comes crosswise to the obverse, or at various angles."
1794	C-1a	"Found rotated at various angles to obverse."
1794	C-5	"This sometimes comes with the reverse rotated at various angles."
1794	C-3	"Sometimes this has the reverse crosswise to the obverse . . ."
1800	C-1	"Heavy clash marks from dentils and LI above UNITED, the obverse die must have been loose in its stake, and rotated about 10° from normal when this accident occurred."
1803	C-4	"Later, found with reverse die rotated 180°."
1806	C-4	"Uncirculated examples not from the hoard are far less common, usually brown, and come from State I or II, often with the reverse die rotated at various angles; these are the only ones with really sharp striking on drapery and upper wreath."
1808	C-3	"Sometimes found with the reverse "inverted" (rotated 180°), in early die state . . . Reverse also comes rotated at various angles."
1809	C-2	"Usually the dies were misaligned . . . Reverse often found rotated."
1809	C-3	"Rarely shows reverse rotated at various angles to obverse."
1809	C-6	"Sometimes with reverse rotated at various angles to obverse."
1810	C-1	"Reverse sometimes comes rotated at various angles to obverse."
1811	C-1	"Reverse sometimes comes rotated at various angles to obverse, as on Kortjohn's specimen with break through four stars."

1825	C-1	"Reverse die comes rotated 180° and at various angles to obverse...."
1826	C-1	"Reverse comes rotated at various angles."
1826	C-2	"Occasionally comes with the reverse rotated 180°."
1849	C-1	"Occasionally, this shows the reverse rotated at various angles to the obverse."

Combining these lists gives us twenty varieties that have rotations but questions still abound. If rotations were caused by shoddy work, why are there no 1804 half cents found with rotations? Just look at their reverses -- is that shoddy, or what?! Yet neither Cohen or Breen list any. Breen does hint as to how rotations happened: for 1800 he tells us that the OBVERSE die must have been loose and rotated. His evidence being clash marks found on later die states; for 1806 C-4 he tells us that die states I & II are rotated at various angles and these are the only ones with a sharp strike on drapery and upper wreath (i.e. BOTH sides of the coin). Thus it appears that 1800 was rotated accidentally, while the strong strike caused by the rotation of 1806 C-4 may have been abandoned deliberately in order to save wear on the die (?) (Or it may simply have been put back in to normal 180° rotation because it wasn't "right").

With the limited literature available on half cent rotations, the collector of this phenomenon is left to glean what he can from dealer price lists, auction catalogs, and coins found on the bourse. With no compulsion to report rotations and no standard method of providing data (i.e. left, right, clockwise, counterclockwise, number of degrees, etc.) It is easy to be confused. So, to add my half sense to the mess . . .

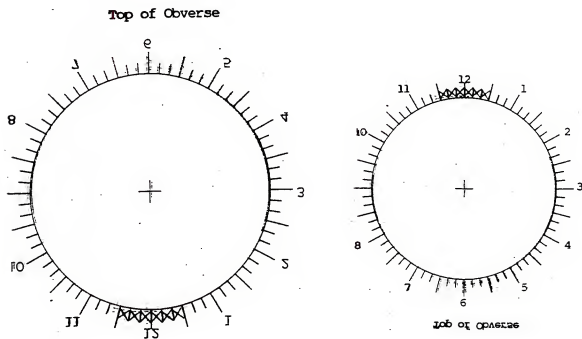
A word about methods of measuring rotations. I like the method as recommended by Red Henry in the September 1993 Penny-Wise and used by him in this September 1994 Penny-Wise article on S-276 Large cent rotations. I find that this around the clock measurement by degrees is simply easier to visualize. However it is technically wrong, because any coin can be put back in normal alignment by rotating it 180° unless the misalignment was caused by continual slippage in one direction, and to date I have found no evidence to support that conclusion. So like everyone else who collects rotations, I have my own method of doing it. I use the clock method. This method is also easy to visualize and since I expect most people are eye-balling it anyway, it is about as accurate as any for keeping data.

The clock method works as follows: When the coin is flipped over so that the reverse would be in its normal upright position, noon is 0°, 3 o'clock is 90°, 6 o'clock is 180°, 9 o'clock is 270°, etc. Even this is technically wrong because it is mostly U.S. Medals that have no die turn in normal alignment, while coins are normally struck with a 180° die turn (rotation). However due to long accepted usage, the "normal" expected 180° rotation of a coin is considered as 0° or unrotated.

For purposes of collecting rotations small deviations either clockwise or counterclockwise from the norm are not considered to be rotations. This is because the U.S. Mint's standard for die set up tolerance is 15° in either direction from the 180° die turn used for U.S. coins. Thus small deviations from normal die turn I call "misaligned," while

coins 15° or more from the norm are considered rotated. Now I have no idea what standard was used by the Mint in 1793, even if there was one, but some guidance is needed; and the Mint's current standard is as good as any.

Because I use the clock method I have constructed a simple plastic "clock" to measure rotations:



In the two examples of clock rotational measurement devices shown above your vision is NOT wrong! One has the numbers backward and the other has the letters backward. This is to let you copy them on clear plastic in a copy machine. Use either of them to measure rotations by just placing the coin upright and holding the coin in place with your thumb; turn it over and read the rotation.

Several people have asked me about the frequency of rotations. Data on this is hard to come by. However the Half Cent Happenings provide some information: For example, at the 1996 Happening I noted the following data:

Variety	Number Shown	Number Rotated
1796 C-1	8	0
1796 C-2	13	4
1809 C-4	18	3
1809 C-6	20	9
1849 C-1	21	1

To find out more about half cent rotations a data base is needed. Thus I have compiled a list of the half cent rotations known to Cohen and Breen and found by me on the bourse.

LIBERTY CAPS

- 1793 C-2 2:00 A Bowers catalog list a 243° one, but he starts with 180° as normal thus this equals 63°, the normal rotation found for this variety.
- 1794 C-1a 2:00, 3:00, 11:00
It has been argued that this coin was rotated to get rid of the weak date. If so, are the rotated ones later die states than the unrotated ones?
- 1794 C-3a 2:30
- 1794 C-5a 1:00, 1:20
The Cohen sale list a 30° and a 40° one and they are different, although this isn't an exact science and many early ½ cents were struck off center making measurement tough. The more common rotation is that of Cohen's lot 26, i.e. about 40° rotation.
- 1794 C-6a 12:30
- 1794 C-8 11:30
- 1795 C-5a 11:30
- 1795 C-5b 11:30 The same as 1794 C-5a, above.
- 1796 C-2 11:30 Do you really need to collect rotations?
- 1797 C-1 10:30 Note the small rotations that are seen on many early half cents.

DRAPED BUST

- 1800 C-1 12:20 Breen lists this small deviation as a rotation but I consider it only a misalignment.
- 1803 C-1 1:00 A very common rotation for this variety.
- 1803 C-4 6:00, 9:00
Another candidate for deliberate rotations, see Cohen's notes.
- 1806 C-1 1:30, 10:00
- 1806 C-4 12:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:30, 3:00, 4:00
Due to the many rotations, this is a good candidate for a die state progression study. If slippage is the cause of rotations, the small increments of this variety should show it.
- 1807 C-1 11:00
- 1808 C-3 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00, 12:30
Compare the numbers with 1806 C-4 above.

CLASSIC HEADS

- 1809 C-2 2:30, 4:40, 5:40, 8:20
Cohen's collection included several rotations but I haven't found them all.

1809 C-4 1:30
 1809 C-6 1:00, 1:30, 5:40, 6:40, 7:00, 8:20, 8:30, 9:00
 1810 C-1 1:30, 9:00, 11:00
 1825 c-1 1:00, 1:30, 3:10, 4:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00
 Many rotations, anyone for clock whist?
 1825 C-2 12:30
 1826 C-1 9:30
 1826 C-2 6:00
 1829 C-1 12:30
 1835 C-1 12:30
 1835 C-2 1:00

LATE DATES

1849 C-1 9:20 Breen list a 90° one, but the only ones I have seen are closer to 9:00. I wonder if he used the normal 180° coin rotation or not?

To date I have found 29 varieties with rotations, others have been reported but I have not found them yet. What else is out there? I really don't know. Perhaps you can add to the list. Happy hunting!

ROD BURRESS, EAC #109 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, OH 45215

FOR SALE:

#4 Soft jeweler's brush \$8.50 each
 Jeweler's tissue 4 x 4 inch sheets box of 1,000 sheets \$7.50 250 sheets \$2.50
 Xylol 4 oz. bottle plus 100 wooden stick Q-tips \$3.00
 Wooden Stick Q-tips \$4.50 per 500 \$8.50 per 1,000
 Blue Ribbon Coin Conditioner 2 oz. bottle \$2.50
 Cast Iron Notary Seal Machine converted to make aluminum foil pressings
 regular size \$34.00 small size \$32.00
 Notary Machine - unconverted - for the do-it-yourselfer reg. \$18.00 small. \$16.00
 Double Row Coin Storage Box For 2 X 2 holders 14 inches long
 premium quality heavy duty .103 wgt. pasteboard — color red \$4.25 ea.
 Heavy Duty 28 lb. 2 X 2 Coin Envelopes colors gray, brown, or white
 pkg of 100 \$2.75 box of 500 \$10.00 box of 800 \$17.00
 Cotton Liners 100 percent soft cotton flannel interest. Fit inside standard 2 X 2 coin
 envelopes. Send SASE for sample. \$20.00 per hundred
 VIGOR 10X Triplet magnifying glass very high quality optics - best glass on market to my
 knowledge for its size and price
 13 / 16 inch lens aplanatic, achromatic \$39.00 ea. with cord
 Sulfur Ointment 10% solution 1+ oz. jar \$2.50
 Attribution guides for matron head cents 1816 - 1835 \$4.00 approx 37 pgs

Add \$3.50 per order (\$4.00 for Western States) for shipping. Shipping by UPS - you must give a street address, not deliverable to P.O. Box.

LATE DATE CENT CENSUS

Dan Argyro and Garry Apelian

A census of late date cents is an important tool. By knowing what coins are in collectors' hands, we can draw several conclusions.

- 1) A condition census - What varieties can we find in high grade and which are difficult to find nice at all?
- 2) A rarity rating - How many coins of each variety are out there? How many R4's are in reality R3's or R2's just because people never reported that scudzy AG coin?
- 3) Who has the best or most complete collection? Two different listings, a collector with a nice group of MS60 coins could have a higher score than a complete or near complete collection of VG cents. Even though the lower grade collection has ten times the number of varieties. Who's is better?

J. R. Frankenfield started the original Common Cents in 1987. But in 1991 he moved on to other projects. In the five years since Common Cents was last published, things have changed. There are more varieties, more collectors, and others have changed to Late Date cents.

Garry and myself have been asked by several EAC'ers to revive Common Cents. We understand that this won't be an easy or quick task, but we're up to it.

Those that wish to participate need only to follow these simple steps.

- 1) Make two copies of the year / variety chart. (thanks to Bob)
- 2) On one chart fill in the best-grade you have for each variety. On the other fill in the total-number of each variety you own.
- 3) We will not include anyone's name if you don't want. A code name can be given that only you, Garry and I will know.
- 4) For this to work to its fullest, we need to include as many Late Date collections as possible. Please don't send in your chart because you feel your coins are not important. A nice matched set in F12 is quite an accomplishment, and deserves to be recognized.
- 5) If you could include a stamp to cover postage on the first census it would be greatly appreciated -- not absolutely necessary, but appreciated.

I'm planning on sending out the first copies by the first of the year, with updates every six months. Please join in!

LATE DATE

1840 - 1857

LARGE CENTS

☐ N1
☐ PF
☐ E-00
☐ M-00
☐ L-00
 Early Die State
 Middle Die State
 Late Die State

DIRECTIONS
 • Make copies of the form for future use.
 • Mark not greater than specimen of each variety you own in appropriate box.
 • On separate form, mark number of each variety you own in appropriate box.

37 Business Strikes
 14 Proofs
 385 Varieties

1840	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1841	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7																							
1842	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17													
1843	Un- known	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17													
1844	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8																						
1845	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15															
1846	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1847	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1848	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1849	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1850	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1851	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1852	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1853	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1854	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1855	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1856	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30
1857	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6	N7	N8	N9	N10	N11	N12	N13	N14	N15	N16	N17	N18	N19	N20	N21	N22	N23	N24	N25	N26	N27	N28	N29	N30

NEW JERSEY COPPERS, PART 35; MARIS 5C

John Griffiee

Maris 5C is known as the Heraldic Eagle variety. It is the only New Jersey copper with the words, "E PLURIBUS UNUM" on both the obverse and reverse of the coin.

A good photograph of this extremely rare variety can be found in the catalog of the Bowers & Merena Garrett sale, October 1980, Lot 1391. It is also pictured in Crosby's book, The Early Coins of America, Plate VII, page 298.

Since there are only two coins on this list, and the owners are known, there will be no list of missing examples for this coin. Maris 5C can only be called an R8 (2 - 3 pcs.).

1. Unc. Bill Anton; B & R, Garrett, 10/80, L1391; Col. James W. Ellsworth; Chapman, Matthew Stickney, 6/07, L375; Crosby, "Early Coins of America", plate VII, #18, page 298, 1875
2. AG Eric Newman; B. Max Mehl; George Bower estate

NOTICE: Effective January 1, 1997, I should be moved into our new home. Address all mail to:
5612 SW 89th PL.
Ocala, FL 34476

Seven additional coins have been added to the following updated Maris 15U condition census since the last revision in November, 1994. With 40 coins, a rarity factor of R6 (13 - 30 PCs.) cannot be sustained. Maris 15U should be considered a R5 (31 - 75 PCs.).

	Maris 15U	R5	Updated	11/15/96
1.	VF35-40	Groves collection; Tony Terranova; B & M, Quartette, 3/92, L1314; Stack's, Kissner, 6/75, L66; Damon Douglas		
2.	VF35-40	Noted Western collector		
3.	VF35-40 dbl struck	Bill Anton		
4.	VF35	Bill Anton		
5.	VF30	Bill Anton		
6.	VF25	N.J. collector #5; Stack's, Oechsner, 8/88, L1250; Schulman, Spiro, 3/55, L1453		
7.	VF25 LDS	Angel Pietri; M & G, Griffiee, 10/95, L22; Excelsior Coin Co.		
8.	VF20	John Lorenzo; B & M, Taylor, 3/87, L2169; New Netherlands, 12/68, L368; Brand; Wurtzbach; Dr. Hall		
9.	VF20	M & G, Barnes, 10/96, L12; Scott Barnes		
10.	VF20	Tom Rinaldo; Cal. Collector #3; Ron Feuer		
11.	VF	Chapman, Mills, 4/04, L389		
12.	F15 / VF20	Peter Scherff; Tom Rinaldo; B & M, Quartette, 3/92, L1315; B & M, Saccone, 11/89, L1564; B & M, Sherr, 6/84, L1347; Norman Pullen		
13.	F / VF	Richard August		
		-335-		XXX / 177

14.	F12 EDS	Ray Williams; M & G, Griffee, 10/95, L22; Richard August
15.	F12	B & M, Ingle, 9/86, L737
16.	F12	B & M, Von Buckenback, 11/86, L2745
17.	F	Roger Moore; Jack Beymer
18.	F	Northeastern collector; B & M, Scherr, 6/84, L3146
19.	F	E.A.N., F.P.L., 8/88, #105; San Diego Coin Show, 1/88, L438
20.	F	NJHS; Frederick Canfield, Dover, N.J.
21.	F	ANS; Henry Grunthal (1945)
22.	F	ANS; Henry Grunthal (1945)
23.	F	Smithsonian Museum
24.	F W / counter stamp	Stack's, Essex, 2/75, L46; Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.
25.	VG / F	N.Y. collector #4; Stack's, 3/73
26.	Abt F	Stack's, Bareford, 5/84, L115; Brand, via New Netherlands, 1952
27.	VG10	New Netherlands, 6/58, L164
28.	VG10	Chris Young; Roxbury Coin
29.	VG10	CA collector #3; M & G, Schoentag, 1/96, L41; Bill Parran
30.	VG	ANS; NJHS (1931); Canfield collection
31.	VG	Chapman, Stickney, 6/07, L264
32.	VG	Harmer, Rooke, 11/69, L170
33.	VG	B & R, F.P.L., 4/82
34.	VG cleaned	Ocean, N.J. collector; B & M, Greenwald, 9/95, L3143
35.	G	David Palmer; Mike Ringo
36.	G4	B & M, Taylor, 3/87, L2170
37.	G	Northeastern collector; Stack's, Robison, 5/82, L73
38.	G	N.Y. collector #7; Pine Tree, 3/76, L2030
39.	Fair	Henkels, Maris, 6/1886, L372
40.	AFair	Smithsonian Museum; T. L. Craig, 1970

NOTE: To keep your records straight, from the list of auctions where current owners are not known, delete: Pine Tree, 3/76, G, L2030

CONDITION CENSUS - QUICKFINDER

John Griffee

Listed below, by Maris numbers, are the 35 Condition Census New Jersey coins published in Penny-Wise through November, 1996 and the estimated dates for 14 additional coins.

		Revised Rarity			Revised Rarity
3C	7/96	R6	27j	9/94	R6
4C	9/96	R8	34v	11/93	R6
5C	11/96	R8	35j	5/92	R6
7E	5/97	R7	36j	5/93	R7
9G	7/97	R7	37x	3/95	R7
10G	3/96	R6	38b	9/95	R6
10h	3/96	R7	40b	3/91	R5
11H	5/93	R5	41c	9/90	R5
11½G	7/97	R7	42c	7/94	R5
12I	1/95	R5	44c	9/95	R7
13J	5/96	R6	45d	5/95	R5
15U	7/93, 11/96	R5	47e	1/90	R6
16d	7/97	R7	51g	5/94	R6
16J	9/94	R6	57n	11/90	R6
18J	1/94, 5/96	R5	64u	3/94	R5
18N	9/93	R5	66u	9/97	R7
19M	3/95	R5	66v	11/95	R5
21O	1/96	R5	70x	11/97	R7
21R	9/96	R7	71y	7/91	R6
22p	3/94	R7	72z	5/97	R5
24I	9/97	R7	74bb	7/95	R6
24M	?/97	R7	76cc	11/97	R7
24Q	9/97	R7	77½dd	11/97	R7
24R	11/94	R5	83ii	11/97	R7
25S	5/97	R5			

EAC OFFICERS 1996 THRU 1999

The following will serve a three year term of office to begin May, 1996 thru the EAC Convention 1999:

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Secretary: Bill Tivol, 148 Lancaster St., #5, Albany, NY 12210

Region #3 Mid-Atlantic (PA, MD, DE, VA, WV, DC, NC)
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Secretary: Bill Eckberg, 622½ South St., Asaph, Alexandria, VA 22314

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Chairman: Bob Grellman, PO Box 951988, Lake Mary, FL 32795
Secretary: Don Weathers, 2814 Northmeade, Memphis, TN 38127

Region #5 North Central (OH, MI, WI, MN, IN, IL, ND, SD, NE, KY, IA)
Chairman: Garry Apelian, 910 Revere Rd., Glenview, IL 60025
Secretary: Joe Tomasko, PO Box 388386, Chicago, IL 60638

Region #6 South Central (KS, AR, LA, MO, OK, CO, NM, TX)
Chairman: Rick Coleman, PO Box 1105, Crosby, TX 77532
Secretary: Chris McCawley, PO Box 2967, Edmond, OK 73083

Region #7 West (CA, WA, OR, MT, WY, UT, ID, AZ, NV, HI, AK)
Chairman: Jan Valentine, 4001 Polaris, Lompoc, CA 93436
Secretary: Dale Anderson, PO Box 12160, San Luis Obispo, CA 93406

NEW EAC MEMBERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO WRITE TO THEIR REGIONAL OFFICERS TO INTRODUCE THEMSELVES AND FIND OUT ABOUT UPCOMING REGIONAL ACTIVITIES.

EAC MEETING AT LONG BEACH COIN EXPO

June 20, 1996

Dale Anderson

A meeting of the Western Region was held at the Fall Long Beach Coin Expo. The meeting was called to order by Secretary Dale Anderson in the absence of President Jan Valentine. The normal round of introductions followed and the following members and guests were present:

Bill Noyes
Jim Hart
Alan Meghrig
David Josephine
Paul Arthur Norris
Donn Pearlman
Mary Sauvain

G. Lee Kuntz
Phil Moore
Tom Rinaldo
Bob Strait
Tom Reynolds
Jack Robinson
Dale Anderson

Martin Miller
Dan Demeo
Phillip Plettner
Chris McCawley
Bill Yates
Hue To Robinson

Secretary Anderson announced that G. Lee Kuntz had volunteered to help with programs at our Long Beach meetings. Anyone with a topic, suggestion, or program he wishes to present should contact Secretary Anderson at PO Box 12160, San Luis Obispo, CA 93406. We will have a program at all future meetings.

At this point G. Lee Kuntz introduced the speaker for the evening, Mr. Martin Miller, who gave a talk entitled "Boulton and His Mint."

Mr. Miller related that Matthew Boulton began in his father's factory and although known to us for his token producing abilities, was primarily a businessman. He was a partner of Wedgwood (of ceramics fame) and a member of the Lunar Society with Jos. Priestly, Ben Franklin, Wedgwood, and E. Darwin, (grandfather of Charles).

Perhaps his most memorable association was that with James Watt. Watt had invented the steam engine, but it was Boulton who saw the potential for a smaller power source located close to the machinery that it was running. Prior to this time, power was generally obtained from mill wheels and transferred by the use of belts.

Boulton and his engineers helped Watt refine the engine into a smaller rotating type and then put it to use on a steam coin press. Where it had taken four men 10 hour days to produce a couple of hundred coins they now could produce a couple of thousand. Boulton concentrated on copper coins as he saw these as coins of the working class, needed by his employees for daily commerce.

His innovations also included using a collar to produce lettered edges, and upset rims to facilitate stacking. His business acumen was evidenced by his ability to sell not only coin presses but steam engines to the new world. Mr. Miller answered many questions after his wonderful presentation.

NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL MEETING REPORT

Joe Tomasko, Jr.

Illinois State Numismatic Association

An E.A.C. meeting was held on September 7, 1996 at the Best Western Hotel in Homewood, Illinois. The following members and guests were in attendance:

Garry Apelian	Jerry Wienzil	Jim Havens	Mark Verbeck
Leo Courshon	Roy Baker	Mabel Ann Wright	Kermit Wasmer
Maury Shepherd	William Voight	John Wright	Clayton Hagemann
Joe Tomasko	Nancy Voight	Rich Urban	Lucas Goazion
		Harry Caford	

The meeting was called to order by the new Regional Chairman, Garry Apelian. He introduced himself and gave a brief overview of EAC, what the club endeavors to do, its member participation, and the states that make up our region. Next, everyone introduced themselves and their areas of collecting interest.

Our guest speaker for the afternoon was John Wright. John titled his topic Large Cent Literature 101. John mentioned the various reference materials that should be part of any large cent collector's library. He brought examples of each item discussed.

For the early dates, 1793 - 1814, the best book is the reprint by Quarterman of Penny Whimsy (1958), as it contains good quality plates, has each year die-chained, and the pictures are of actual size coins. Also, in the early series, the Bill Noyes book has an updated condition census and contains several new varieties discovered since the 1958 Sheldon. The book contains no new text information, however the pictures are of large size and excellent quality.

In the Middle Date Series, the Howard Newcomb test was the only book available for nearly forty years. The text was hard to follow, plates were not useable for identification and line drawings were limited in detail. The most recent book of Middle Dates is the John Wright text. Each year has been die-chained on separate pages. There are large-sized plates for each variety with extensive descriptions about each coin.

Next, the Late Dates, 1840 - 1857, are covered in the Bob Grellman book. This book has large, line-drawn pictures that are done in great detail and there is an excellent descriptive text on each variety presented.

Finally, a group of materials was suggested that would add to information on Large Cent die varieties. The Red Book is the best buy in large cent major types. The second best value would be Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins. Auction catalogues make useful reference works. The Robbie Brown I September 1986 Sale by Superior contained only Large Cents. Also from Superior, the January 1989 Jack Robinson sale was mostly all Large Cents but went into die states in much greater depth and detail. The Robbie Brown II Sale in January of 1996 contained the most complete set of Large Cents ever formed or sold for the years 1793 - 1839. These catalogues are not meant as references to price, but rather picture references of what exists. The plates contained therein are superb. For a price reference guide, Robinson's Copper Quotes (CQR) was suggested.

Mabel Ann Wright reminded the group that, as the Club's librarian, each of the books that John displayed at our meeting could be borrowed from the EAC Library.

The floor was opened for questions and several were answered. We ended on the note that the purpose of what we do is a hobby, a hobby done for fun, enjoyment, knowledge and people! See everyone here next year.

EAC MEETING AT PAN

Tom Reynolds

On Saturday, October 26, 1996, a EAC meeting was held at the Expo Mart in Monroeville, PA. The meeting was held during the Pennsylvania Association of Numismatists (PAN) Fall Coin Show. Members present:

Wayne Homren

Jerry Kochel

John Kuklis

Bob McGill

Jim McGuigan

Tom Reynolds

Terry Stefl

Ray Williams

The meeting began at 1 PM with introductions, collecting interests, etc. Ray Williams then presented an excellent program on metal detecting. Ray demonstrated how to use the detector, his method of digging, told of his experiences since the early 1980s and answered several questions. He also had a show case full of coins (including large cents), rings, jewelry, toys and civil war artifacts that he has found.

EAC, LAS VEGAS, APRIL 17 - 20, 1997

REQUEST FOR DONATIONS TO FUND THE THURSDAY EVENING RECEPTION

Please send contributions to Jeff Gresser to help fund the Thursday evening reception at the Plaza Hotel during the 1997 EAC convention in Las Vegas. All contributors will be acknowledged in the convention program. Please make your checks out to EAC'97 and send them to the address listed below.

Jeff Gresser
1982 Golden Trumpet
Las Vegas, NV 89123

* * *

1997 LARGE CENT HAPPENING

Jan Valentine and Dale Anderson

The following varieties will be in the 1997 Large Cent Happening, to be held in Las Vegas at the annual EAC Convention:

1794	Sheldon - 48	1831	Newcomb - 5
1797	Sheldon - 126	1846	Newcomb - 26
1825	Newcomb - 7	1854	Newcomb - 19

The 1794 Sheldon - 48 is a very famous and exciting variety. The Sheldon - 126 is for all those who like 200-year-old large cents. The 1825 Newcomb - 7 and the 1831 Newcomb - 5 are tough in higher grades. The 1846 Newcomb - 26 and 1854 Newcomb - 19 are proving to be scarce varieties in better grades, and both have very interesting die states.

* * *

A CALL FOR EXHIBITS FOR THE 1997 EAC CONVENTION IN LAS VEGAS

Greg and Lisa Heim

Granted the convention is in April, it is not too early to remind everyone to consider exhibiting for next year's convention in Las Vegas. The convention will be held at the Plaza Hotel on April 17 - 20, 1997. Last year, the demand for exhibit space was overwhelming (and so were the exhibits).

If you would like to exhibit, please get in touch with us. As always, exhibit space is limited and will be issued on a first come, first served basis. Unlike most exhibits at major conventions, all EAC exhibits are non-competitive. Exhibits should have clear descriptions which the viewer can follow and learn from.

Our address is: PO Box 4595, Warren, NJ 07059 - 0595. Our e-mail address is: lgheim@ix.netcom.com. Our phone number is (908) 769 - 5317 which you can call between 10 AM and 10 PM EST.

* * *

EAC '97 BOURSE

Stu Hodge

Contained within this issue is a copy of the bourse application for EAC '97. Please read the comments below before sending in your application.

Security will be continuous from 2 p.m. on Thursday, April 17 through 2 p.m. on Sunday, April 20. A security room will be available from 2 p.m. Thursday through set-up time on Friday.

The table fee this year will be \$150 payable with the application, on a first come, first served basis. The fee includes one 8 foot display table, back-up table, one display case and one lamp. More of each are available, at our cost, should anyone desire additional

cases, etc. Corner tables are also available at \$200.

As has been the practice in the past, table assignment will be by lottery.

The EAC '97 bourse will attempt to be a break - even operation, hence the cost of guards, bourse space and cases will be passed along to the users.

* * *

YOUR CONSIGNMENTS WANTED NOW FOR THE 1997 EAC SALE

It is not too soon to start consigning your choice colonials, Hard Times tokens, half cents, and large cents to next year's EAC Sale. The Sale will be held during our national convention in Las Vegas, April 17 - 20, 1997. For the first time, we plan to incorporate illustrations of exceptional coins in the catalog. All lots with an estimated value of \$500 or more will be considered for photography. But this means, more than ever, we need your coins sooner rather than later. If you wait until the January 31 deadline, it will not be possible to secure pictures and still get the catalog distributed in a timely fashion. Even if you don't have any \$500 coins to consign, your early attention will be appreciated. Large cents consigned must have a minimum value of \$100. And remember - problem-free coins sell much better than "problem" specimens!

--- Tom Reynolds

PENNY-WISE BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE

120 MAY 1987	135 NOV 1989	150 MAY 1992	165 NOV 1994
121 JUL 1987	136 JAN 1990	151 JUL 1992	166 JAN 1995
122 SEP 1987	137 MAR 1990	152 SEP 1992	167 MAR 1995
123 NOV 1987	138 MAY 1990	153 NOV 1992	168 MAY 1995
124 JAN 1988	139 JUL 1990	154 JAN 1993	169 JUL 1995
125 MAR 1988	140 SEP 1990	155 MAR 1993	170 SEP 1995
126 MAY 1988	141 NOV 1990	156 MAY 1993	171 NOV 1995
127 JUL 1988	142 JAN 1991	157 JUL 1993	172 JAN 1996
128 SEP 1988	143 MAR 1991	158 SEP 1993	173 MAR 1996
129 NOV 1989	144 MAY 1991	159 NOV 1993	174 MAY 1996
130 JAN 1989	145 JUL 1991	160 JAN 1994	175 JUL 1996
131 MAR 1989	146 SEP 1991	161 MAR 1994	176 SEP 1996
132 MAY 1989	147 NOV 1991	162 MAY 1994	177 NOV 1996
133 JUL 1989	148 JAN 1992	163 JUL 1994	
134 SEP 1989	149 MAR 1992	164 SEP 1994	

APPROXIMATELY 7 OR 8 OF THE ABOVE ARE XEROX COPIES. THE REMAINDER ARE ORIGINAL P-W ISSUES. ISSUES 120 THRU 149 ARE \$3.00 EACH. ISSUES 150 THRU CURRENT ISSUE ARE \$4.00 EACH. FOR ORDERS LESS THAN \$20.00, ADD \$3.00 TOWARD SHIPPING. A STREET ADDRESS WILL GIVE FASTER, MORE DEPENDABLE SHIPPING BY UPS. SEND ORDERS TO ROD BURRESS, 9743 LEACREST, CINCINNATI, OH 45215. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO EAC.

**COPPER EAC MEMBERSHIP MEDALLION STILL AVAILABLE
COMMEMORATING 25th ANNIVERSARY OF EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS INC.**



Medallions are made of copper. Measurements are 1 and ½ inches in diameter and 1/8 inch thick. Obverse is the draped bust design resembling S-187 with obverse die cracks. The founding date of EAC (1967) appears beneath the bust. The reverse has a wreath surrounded by "EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS" and with "25 YEARS" in the center. A circle of tiny stars appears at the dentil tips!

Copper medallions are \$6.00 each postpaid. Send orders to Rod Burress, 9743 Leacrest, Cincinnati, OH 45215. Make checks payable to EAC. \$6.00 for each copper medallion ordered.

NEW CANDIDATES FOR EAC MEMBERSHIP

The following persons have applied for membership in EAC since the last issue of P-W. Provided that no adverse comments on any particular individual are received by the Membership Committee before the January issue of P-W, all will be declared elected to full membership at that time. Chairman of the Membership Committee is Rod Burress, 9743 Leacrest, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215.

NAME	CITY, STATE	MEMBER #
Skip Fazzari	Chattanooga, TN	4436
Richard L. Kolbek	Topeka, KS	4437
Mark Alan Hurst	Elk Grove, CA	4438
Mary Clark	Chicago, IL	4439
Bill Kalmbach	Austin, TX	4440
George Ator	Pittsburgh, PA	4441
Henry Pietila	Canoga Park, CA	4442
Nathaniel D. Chapman	Alexandria, VA	4443
Albert Pinkall	Amherst, NH	4444
David Roberts	Smithville, NJ	4445
John Pancari	Richland, NJ	4446
Paula Ferland	Knoxville, TN	4447
Lou Coles	Dayton, NV	4448
Brad Hoyt	Aliso Viejo, CA	4449
Reinstate:		
Bob Smith	Englewood, CO	2399

From the Internet

Pete Smith

- ♦ What is the Internet? The Internet is an international network linking computers in homes, businesses, schools, government offices and other public institutions. It is used to send and receive messages (E-mail) but can also be used to send computer files containing data or pictures.
- ♦ The May issue of *Penny-Wise* (page 200) included an offer from Mark Switzer to compile a list of Internet addresses for EAC members. By October 25, 1996, the list had grown to 31 names. EAC members wishing to be listed should send their request to Mark Switzer at dc181@freenet.carleton.ca.
- ♦ The listing has been unofficially designated as EAC Region 8. There has been discussion about attempting to get the group officially recognized as a region by EAC. There has also been discussion about establishing an EAC Web page. That would be a site where interested people could get information about EAC. It was reported that Greg and Lisa Heim have been authorized by president Rasmussen to establish an EAC Web page. They are not currently on the Region 8 listing.
- ♦ Historical perspective: EAC was founded as an organization without a newsletter and described as a mail club. Members wrote letters and passed the letters they received on to others, often adding comments as they passed. The Internet operates much the same way. However, a message can be sent and answered the same day.
- ♦ Mark Switzer has been sending a weekly update to the group and passing on the messages he receives. He has mentioned Web sites with numismatic topics. There has been discussion about using the group for a newsletter, for swaps and sales, for reports of new purchases and cherries. The uses for the listing are evolving.
- ♦ Craig Sholley mentioned his upcoming talk about coining dies at the ANS COAC November 9. He said that the 1823 restrike dies would be available for examination at the Baltimore show. (I had not seen an announcement of the COAC in P-W)
- ♦ The EAC meeting at the Baltimore show November 16 was announced. Several people who plan on attending discussed help with the program, a loan of equipment, and carpooling possibilities.
- ♦ There have been a couple of items offered for sale or trade including books, coin folders and large cents. Results have not been reported.

- ◆ The Internet can be used to send messages to the entire group or to individuals. I have had exchanges with individuals and expect that others have done the same. As private correspondence, those messages will not be reported.
- ◆ A survey was taken to determine if the listing should be restricted to members of EAC or open to others with similar interests who are not members. By a vote of 15 to 7, it was decided to limit the listing to EAC members. EAC members have been cautioned not to forward the list to others.
- ◆ Steve Carr received several responses to his request for information about the "Black Electrotypes" (produced by Samuel H. Black in New York City around the time of the Civil War) including referrals to previous catalogs and an article in *Penny-Wise*. Steve is currently attempting to determine if Samuel Black produced electrotypes of large cents.
- ◆ I received news on the Internet October 1, that Jack Collins had died in South Gate, California. This did not come from the EAC group but rather was passed from Scott Rubin to Ken Lowe to John Burns to Wayne Homren to Bob Metzger to me. A later message from George Kolbe confirmed that Jack died of heart failure on Friday night, September 27, 1996. I checked the Los Angeles papers for a week after his death but could not find an obituary or even a funeral notice. Membership records from the ANA indicate that he was 57 years old.

Jack Collins was EAC member 115. He consigned collections of large cents to two sales conducted by Bowers and Ruddy in 1977 ("Fairfield") and in 1983. His collection of Washingtonia has been offered in recent sales by Stacks. As a coin dealer, he conducted sales as Hillcrest Enterprises during 1968-70. As a numismatic literature dealer, he conducted sales in 1983 and 1987.

Collins photographed and catalogued several important collections of large cents. He was the primary cataloguer for the landmark sale of the Robinson S. Brown collection, sold by Superior September 30 - October 1, 1986. He catalogued sales of large cents conducted by A-Mark and Pine Tree. He was the photographer and project manager for production of *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents* published in 1984. Collins was a perfectionist who wanted the best final product. As the result, projects frequently were delayed beyond original target dates for completion.

In 1979 Collins was founder with George Kolbe of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. The two co-founders shared the job of editor of *The Asylum* for its first issues. (Five issued of the quarterly newsletter were published in the first four years.

I understand that Jack Collins was born with a different name. I wrote to him for information to include in my "Names With Notes" project and American Numismatic Biographies. He did not respond. He apparently revealed personal information to only his closest friends.

* * * * *

A CHANCE ENCOUNTER WITH A NUMISMATIC RARITY

Sheldon Freed

Every year the school that my two sons attend has an afternoon "how to do" workshop presenting vocations and advocations of volunteer parents. I have always done a presentation on my hobby of coin collecting. Each year I do a different topic and have gotten a lot of support. There are fifteen to twenty boys now collecting coins at this small private school.

One afternoon about three years ago, a parent who has sons in the same grades as mine came up to me at an afternoon sporting event and inquired if I was the individual who taught the coin workshop. When I responded affirmatively he proceeded to tell me that his grandfather collected coins when he was alive and he wondered what happened to his collection. I did not hear anything else from this parent until this year at our son's lower school graduation, when he asked me to look through four suitcases he had in his car, which were full of his grandfather's coins.

Well, it was quite a holding -- complete sets of mostly mint state Morgan dollars, Lincoln and Indian cents; a large number of rare collector coins, gold and silver bullion, and foreign; and last but not least, three Wayte Raymond boards of half cents, contained in those mildewed suitcases which had been harbored in an aunt's basement for many years.

The best part of the collection for me was the last part, the half cent boards, which held a date set of half cents 1793 - 1857, average circulated to mint state. After the 1857, there were duplicates and culls. Between a damaged 1829 and a good 1854 was an 1831 original, which I have obtained after negotiating a fair price for both this rarity and the whole collection.



I took the 1831 half cent to a show in Suburban Washington D.C., and had Jim McGuigan and Steve Fischer examine the coin; they agreed that it was a "new one," never before seen by the half cent fraternity.

There are several lessons to be passed on with regards to this discovery. 1.) Since I do not collect half cents, I most likely would not have noticed the 1831 coin except for the fact that my awareness was heightened by several articles in the Penny-Wise by Ron Manley and Rick Coleman. It is important for us to share knowledge through the journal among people with a passion of like interest. I would like to express my gratitude. 2.) When you do good things, good things happen to you. I made my presentations to my sons' school mates anonymously only to promote a hobby that has given me years of

mental stimulation and pleasure. The result was new blood in coin collecting and this opportunity to handle this old collection. 3.) Don't give up the search for new information and new acquisitions for your collection. You will never know what you may have found.

I have submitted photographs of both the obverse and reverse of my 1831 original half cent for documentation and establishment of its pedigree in Penny-Wise. All of the following marks are noted here to identify the coin. Obverse diagnostics: 1) small rim bruises K-12 K and K-4; 2) dark spot at neck and bust juncture; 3) pin scratch left of date, chin to ear, in field in front of the bust; 4) contact mark with a reeded edge coin right of date; 5) three small dark spots above second numeral I in date. Reverse diagnostics: 1) pin scratch "X" between "S" and "O"; 2) three small verdigris spots a) below second "T" in states; b) above "C" in cents; and c) below line.

THANK YOU, BYRON

Rick Coleman

On Tuesday night, October 8th, I got a chance to do something that I have been waiting 35 years to do. Thirty five years ago, I got my first Red book and discovered coins that I had never heard of before. After some time, I was drawn to proof half cents.

I suppose that their rarity was appealing. I never actually saw one until about 1966. A jeweler in Plainfield, New Jersey sold coins from his shop on Front Street and in retrospect, provided a wonderful introduction for me into the coin collecting world. He had a proof half cent in his shop one day, and when I saw it, I was hooked. He was asking the outrageous price of \$500! I had about \$12 to my name as I recall and bought some Franklin Halves instead.

I don't remember when I became aware that there were both first and second restrike proof half cents. I do remember that ever since I first saw a photo of the 1831 Second Restrike, I have wanted to own one. My 1964 Red book listed the price at \$370. I have seen three of the six known examples and photos of two others. At ANA this year I saw the Byron Reed example, and the lady on the front of the coin winked at me.

I had to wait until Monday afternoon, October 7th to see her again. I made my connecting flight from Houston to LaGuardia by zero seconds; the plane door bumped my butt on the way in, I sat down, and we taxied out. Things went rather smoothly from that point and by 2:30 p.m. EST, I was at Christie's ready to take a second look.

Lot 1, the 1793 C-4 was a great coin and I took several more looks. But the girl I came to dance with was on the front of Lot 3. There was no mistake, she was mine or someone else was going to go home broke.

Fortunately, New York City offers enough diversions that I was easily able to get to sleep Tuesday morning, some time. After several rousing cups of coffee and breakfast around 9:00 a.m. with Chris McCawley, I was ready for some sightseeing and a final peek at the lady on Lot 3. I had also noticed Lot 7, an 1843 First Restrike, which by all accounts was a gem. However, now was no time to be unfaithful.

By 5:30 p.m., Chris absolved himself of further responsibility for me. I could not sit down. I managed to fight through the driving wind and rain back upstairs to the main auction room at Christie's. The lights seemed extremely bright. It was somewhat surreal. The elevated podium, the bank of telephones on both sides, the little white paddles.

Lot 1, the 1793 C-4 went to a phone bidder at \$32,000 plus the juice. I think I stopped breathing. Lot 2, the 1796 C-2 went to the floor [I think] at \$20,000 plus. I know that I was not breathing at that point. Thirty five years had drawn to an end. It was "root hog, or die." I got into the bidding at around \$20K. That \$500 dollar proof that I had passed on thirty years earlier suddenly seemed cheap. I could feel Tony Terranova's paddle on the back of my neck. It is not a good feeling. My arm was getting heavy. Finally, Tony hit his limit. She was mine!

After that, the 1843 was a piece of cake. I stayed for the remainder of the half cents and watched while someone paid \$176,000 for a half dollar. Those Franklin Halves seemed really cheap at that point.

Chris was then kind enough to escort me to McSorley's Ole Ale House. I was able to regain some measure of composure and began breathing normally again. A detailed account of the night's subsequent activities are not available at press time. However, McSorley's provides the same comfort and inspiration that it has since before Byron Reed obtained his 1831 Second Restrike. It was there that I decided to write this short note just to say, Thank You, Byron!

YOUR LARGE CENT'S GROUND ZERO

Clay W. Everhart



Did you know that your large cents have a Ground Zero? No, I'm not talking about anything military here. But after several years of collecting, I began to notice that often when dealers and collectors grade a large cent, one area seems to stand out in importance

far and above any other. This is especially true of coins that date from 1793 to 1814. (It may be true of later dates, but that is beyond my present area of knowledge.)

This important area of each coin is the mid to lower portion of the hair (see picture) -- from the curls above and to the left of the date -- on up to about the level of the ear. I've found that the rest of a coin can be VF-20, but if this area is weak, forget it. You're looking at a VG-10. This is often true, even if that area of the hair is weak due to a problem that occurred during the making of the coin (*i.e.*, die swelling, etc.).

A good example is the S-115. Many of these coins in the later die states are very weak in the Ground Zero area. Someone may have an F15 in their collection, but it was probably graded VG-7!

But the news isn't necessarily bad. It can work to a collector's or dealer's advantage, too. The rest of the coin may be VG-7. But if the Ground Zero area is VF-20, it may be graded up as high as F-12. Needless to say, none of this applies if the coin has real problems, say a gouge or a hole or something. Readers may not agree, but this is just something that I have noticed over the years, and it has contributed to the enjoyment I have found when obtaining new coins. Keep it in mind that next time you're shelling out a week's pay on a penny!

THE 1804 COHEN - 3 HALF CENT

Dr. Wallace Lee

This is now a delisted variety, the early die state of Variety 5. Variety 3 and Variety 5 were both produced from the same set of dies: Cohen obverse 1 and reverse B, equivalent to Breen obverse 1 and reverse B.

The 1804 C-3 die marriage produced perfect coins to begin with, except for a faint crack over LIBERT called die state I coins with no flaws. Shortly, there was a "buckling" of the dies to produce a semi-circular bulge in the right field near the border, in front of Liberty's face. Now enters the 1804 C-5 variety from the same die marriage, after a piece of foreign material (such as a metal shaving, not a bolt as suggested by Paul Munson and Breen on page 235 of the Breen book) got on the die. This caused damage to the obverse die, which produced the "spiked chin," as well as a protrusion between the lips. For many years, it was thought that 1804 C-5 was a new die marriage and thus a new variety; but it was later found to be the same die marriage as the 1804 C-3, which is now the delisted variety.

There is a discussion now to reinstate the delisted 1804 C-3 as a variety and delist the 1804 C-5, making it a die state of the C-3. Seeing as how one of these numbers has to be delisted, I see no advantage in dropping the 1804 C-5 and picking up the 1804 C-3 in its place. The present pattern has been with us for the past 80 years, and I'm sure change would cause more confusion than benefits. Besides, the C-3 -- the early, perfect die state of C-5 -- is known by only three or four examples, and therefore accounts for a tiny minority of the total die states of 1804 C-5. If this change were to take place, it would benefit those who own the early die state, without the bulge on the obverse, as most

collectors want all the varieties, but only a few aspire to gather all the die states.

My collecting of these "little Half Sisters" has been an enjoyable experience for the past 20-plus years. I enjoy the present numbering system and I am in favor of positive progress, but changing the numbering system now would be more on the negative side . . . Besides, I have no 1804 C-3! Dam it, missed the boat!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

GARY HAHN writes,

At the recent Seattle Expo Coin Convention, I noted an interesting contrast in the various dealers in attendance. To keep this brief, there were dealers who showed a genuine interest in the clients they were serving and those who showed little if any interest unless you expressed a sincere interest in their most expensive coins. Without exception, the dealers willing to spend time giving advice and recommendations were the handful of EAC dealers in attendance. At this show I spent a fair amount of time talking with Doug Bird. What stood out in this discussion was the fact that he recommended not purchasing a coin I needed for my middle date collection of large cents. I believe the coin I showed interest in was a fairly common variety of 1819 in Fine condition. When I mentioned the other middle dates in my set were Very Fine to Extra Fine, Doug practically refused to sell me the coin. His rationale was that I probably would not be happy with the coin when I brought it home, and I would lose about 20% after upgrading to a higher grade. Even though there was not much profit for Doug in this sale, I came away with the feeling that were I collecting mint state copper and wanted an Extra Fine common date to just "fill a hole," his advice would have been the same. Bob Everett comes to mind as another dealer who has given similar advice in the past. As it turned out, I left the show without any copper but with the gentle reminder to be patient and always buy the best coin you can afford consistent with the set you are forming. So, thank you Doug, Bob, and all the other copper dealers willing to give their time and advice.

* * *

DAVE HENSLEY writes,

I've been enjoying the job you're doing, the commentary, the articles, the ads, the feuds, the new discoveries, the letters, and everything that makes Penny-Wise what it is! Keep up the good work.

I've embarked on a career change, and have gone back to school. I'm loaded down with school work; the instructors really know how to pile it on. But I'm loving every bit of it.

I feel like a phantom member, having still not made it to an EAC convention. I hope to meet-up with more EAC'ers at the New York City A.N.A.

* * *

NICK D'AMICO writes,

Even though I am a new EAC member, I believe I've come upon a subject that might engage the interest of old and new members alike. And I'd like some input on the question.

After attending the recent Pennsauken, New Jersey show, in which the C4 sale was a highlight, and a few other shows at which EAC members were in attendance, I've [encountered] the thought that the rarity scale for late date large cents is wholly erroneous, [because] too many of the same are "out there" unattributed. This was not my personal belief at first, but after speaking to a few other EAC members and avid collectors, I'm starting to wonder how pervasive and how correct this notion is . . .

Editor's Note: There's no substitute for data in addressing a question like this. Please complete the late date survey form included elsewhere in this issue!

* * *

JOHN GRIFFEE writes,

Our new home is under construction and the current schedule seems to indicate that we will be moving in late November or about December 1. All my reference catalogs are still packed away in boxes here, in my rental house garage from the move from Kure Beach, so I can't even think about getting to work on the 1997 CC schedule until after the first of the year.

You can see what to expect from me [in NJ varieties] in 1997 -- most will be R7's, so the amount of typing should be less, even though three CC's are scheduled for May, July, September, and November (+2?).

That will be "THE END" for me!

I'll also be working on a book on St. Patrick farthings in 1997. With all that work, failing eyesight, and rather poor health, I have to cut down but I don't know how.

Ray Williams has expressed an interest in continuing the CC work when I am ready to quit . . . I'll have to go slowly on this.

If I can find time around this move and all that's involved, I'll try to give you some CC updates for January and March . . .

SWAPS AND SALES

EAC'ers are invited to submit their ads for inclusion in this column. Ads up to twelve lines are free. ADS LARGER THAN 12 LINES MUST BE SUBMITTED CAMERA-READY, AND PAID IN ADVANCE. A full-page ad is \$80, one-third page is \$30. Ads should be limited to early American Coppers or tokens. Deadline for material to appear in the January 15, 1997 issue is December 31, 1996. All ads must include the individual membership number of a current member in good standing. Copy should be sent to the Editor, Harry E. Salyards, 606 North Minnesota Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Early American Coppers, Inc. publisher of Penny-Wise, does not examine any of the material advertised in Penny-Wise, nor does it review any of the advertising therein. Early American Coppers, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for any advertisement (or the material described therein) and no party shall have recourse against Early American Coppers, Inc. All transactions arising or relating to any advertisement in Penny-Wise shall strictly be between the parties thereto, Complaints concerning advertisers (or respondents) should be referred to the President of Early American Coppers, Inc.; complaints may result in abridgement, suspension, or terminations of membership or advertising privileges.

What others think of "The CENT Book"

JOHN D. WRIGHT. EAC #7

MARK KLEIN: The CENT Book is all I'd dreamed it could be and more. Reading it is like enjoying a personal chat with John.

RICHARD STIRLEY: Being a novice on large cents I found a number of other books confusing and hard to read. I have Adams, Breen, Grellman, Newcomb, Noyes, and Sheldon, but yours is the best.

JULES REIVER: Your book is wonderful. This is the first coin book I have ever seen which can be used to attribute coins without having my coins available for checking. Your pictures are so sharp that they make attributing an absolute pleasure.

SEE FOR YOURSELF - BUY YOUR OWN. See "The CENT Book" ad in this section.

What others think of "The CENT Book":

Mabel Ann Wright, EAC #78

TOM DELOREY: I especially like the historical notes at the beginning of each date. It lends a warm, human touch that is missing from most numismatic literature published since Sheldon.

WARREN LAPP: I can see now why it took so long to get it into print. John didn't leave out a thing. I am amazed at the photos. The book is perfect in every way, which is what I would expect from JDW.

HERB SILBERMAN: Your book is beautiful! I congratulate you on the content.

TONY CARLOTTO: The CENT Book is fantastic. The year-by-year history is a very nice touch and keeps you reading.

SEE FOR YOURSELF -- BUY YOUR OWN. See "The CENT Book" ad in this section.

WILLIAM C. NOYES, EAC #363

Forget what the others have said, the experts have spoken -- the Noyes books won the 1992 (U.S. Large Cents 1793 - 1814, \$130) and 1993 (U.S. Large Cents 1816 - 1839, \$105) Early American Coppers Literary Awards -- Accept no imitations! Order both today for \$195 postpaid.

Now also available: the newest Noyes' Encyclopedia of Large Cents 1793 Sheldon-1 through 1796 Sheldon-91, for \$65 postpaid.

Order from : Lithotech - Noyes, 1600 W. 92nd St., Minneapolis, MN 55431

RICHARD L. CODAY, EAC #3171 P.O. Box 1701 Bakersfield, CA 93302
(805) 323 - 4507

LARGE CENTS WANTED

1794 "Head of '93"	1800 S-190 & 191	1834 N-5
1796 "LIHERTY"	1801 S-219	1840 N-2
1797 S-120a	1817 all "mice"	1840 N-9
1798 S-155	1831 N-12 / 1 - 12 / 3	1847 N-2

Please write or call and describe what you have for sale. Not a bargain hunter. Send stamp for my sell list (#18). Thank you.

JERRY BOBBE, EAC #184 P.O. Box 25817 Portland, OR 97298
(503) 626 - 1075

Madness, intrigue, political struggle, power, greed . . . is it another pre-auction collusion session? No!! It's a series of early coppers that weaves one through the dawn of the Industrial Revolution and American Independence, the French Revolution, the political and social ills of Britain, and the lives of the elite and the commoner. **BRITISH TOKENS!** Send for your free copy of *The Token Examiner*, the world's most informative and entertaining price list of the 18th Century "Conder" series. Superb quality, great rarities, bizarre die states, errors, trial pieces and patterns our specialty. This series has it all; and with the exception of expensive US related colonials (i.e., Washington pieces, Theatre at New York, et al), at prices not seen by large cent collectors for over half a century!

BOB GRELLMAN, EAC #575

P.O. Box 951988

Lake Mary, FL 32795 - 1988
(407) 321 - 8747

For Sale: Deluxe hardbound copies of the Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840 - 1857. The reference for attributing late date large cents. Autographed on request. \$70, postpaid.

Attribution Service: I offer an attribution service for late date large cents. I will attribute your cents for \$1 each plus return postage. This charge includes crud removal when necessary, and I'll include my opinion as to sharpness and net grades, if requested. No quantity limit, fast service, lifetime guarantee.

Want Lists: Send me your want lists for late date cents. I can help.

COUNTERSTAMPED LARGE CENTS WANTED

For my personal collection, which I have been gathering since 1955, I desire to purchase counterstamped large cents of all dates with the names and addresses of individuals, or individuals and their specialties, merchants, political slogans, and motifs. At this point, I am not interested in stray initials, numbers, or names that cannot be identified as to geographical location or trade. I would be pleased to make an offer for any coins submitted to me, or invite you to send them on approval with an invoice. I am not looking for any bargains and will pay any reasonable price, as they are not for resale. Please let me hear from you. All correspondence will be answered.

David Bowers, EAC #204
c/o Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

GARRY APELIAN, EAC #2686

910 Revere Rd.

Glenview, IL 60025

MAIL BID SALE

The March-April 1961 issue of THE BOWERS REVIEW in Fine condition. THE BOWERS REVIEW preceded the famous RARE COIN REVIEW issues. This particular issue famous for its article on THE FIRST UNITED STATES MINT by Walter Thompson which includes actual photos of the mint before it was knocked down in 1907. Included are not only photos of the outside of the building but original photos of the vaults in the basement. This issue a must for collectors interested in the early history of THE MINT. Highest bid over \$10.00 takes it.

GARY COOPER, EAC #989

389 Swamp Road

Durham, ME 04222

WANTED: 1737 or 1739 HIGLEY THREEPENCE, 3 Hammers or Broad Axe variety. Please write with description of condition and pedigree, or send photo if available.

TOM REYNOLDS, EAC #222 PO Box 24529 Omaha, NE 68124
(402) 895 - 3065

1796	NC4	R5+	3+2	\$1000	Draped Bust. Rev. of 1795. Brown with smooth surfaces. Tiny obv. Rim bruise at 3:30.	
1797	NC3	R6	3/1	625	Brown with some brick red oxidation. The surfaces are slightly grainy.	
1800	NC3	R6	4	2800	Brown with <u>smooth</u> surfaces. Spike on I in AMERICA is very strong.	
1802	NC1	R5+	5	800	Reddish-brown with smooth surfaces. Some minor rim bruises. Sharpness of G6.	

SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO RECEIVE FREE PRICE LISTS.

GREG HEIM, EAC #3619 PO Box 4595 Warren, NJ 07059 - 0595
(908) 769 - 5317 from 10 AM to 10 PM EST, e-mail: lgheim@ix.netcom.com

QUICKFINDER FOR ATTRIBUTING BUSINESS STRIKE US HALF CENTS:
1793 - 1857 Newly revised third edition!

Updated rarity ratings, pictures, and improved diagnostics are part of the third edition. Now comes in two versions. Standard paper size for use on a clipboard, or a new 4.25" x 5.50" booklet which will fit in a large pocket. Each version is \$5.00 per, or \$9.00 for both postpaid.

HENRY T. HETTER, EAC #2349 PO Box 2018 Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 979 - 1942

1796	S-112 R5- VF-30 / F-15 DNB grading. CC status. Nice brown.	\$ 2995
1800	S-201 R5 AG-3 Grellman card	69
1810/9	PCGS AU-53 Faded mint color on reverse	2195
1811/0	NGC MS-62 BN Finest Certified. 1997 Red Book Plate Coin in color, p. 85	13500
1817	N-17 VF-20 / F-12 Obv. Scratch, nice reverse, die breaks bold, smooth BN	295
1818	N-9 LDS, small obv. Rim cud, tough with the cud, VF-35	325
1819	N-5 VF-20 / F-12	50
1820/19	N-2 VF-30 / 20 Nice light brown, minor marks	100
1828	N-4 VF-20 plus / F-12 Grellman card. Some porosity, rare so bold.	295
1835	N-11 GD-4 Die break not visible on reverse. Small green patina spot.	300
1842	N-9 PCGS AU-53 / 45 Grellman card. Pretty dark brown.	179

Postage, any order, \$3.00.

TOM MADIGAN, EAC #3188

3141 SW 26 Street, #4

Miami, FL 33133

NOTICE: I am holding bi-weekly auctions over the Internet featuring U.S. and foreign coins, old coppers, the occasional Colonial, stamps, cobs and whatever else gets consigned. Each one will run for two weeks and when it closes, I will put up another list of items. The address is: <http://www.netrunner/~madcoins>. If anyone who is not on the Net would like a copy of the lists so as to bid by mail or phone, just write me and I'll put you on my mailing list. If anyone would like to consign anything, write and let me know.

FOR SALE: I have come across nearly a full case of CARE. The seller wants \$62.50 per bottle, but that includes free shipping. Or 10 bottles for \$525.00, and that will include the original box. Please make checks out to me and send them to the above address.

WANTED: N.J. Maris 31-L in VG or better with problem-free surfaces in any die state. Call me at (305) 444 - 6484. Thanks.

MARCH WELLS, EAC #702

2407 Tuckaho Rd.

Louisville, KY
(502) 895 - 6104

1797	S.138 VG10 A+	Rev bulged ED & ES OF A	\$ 150
1800	S.193 VG10 A+	NICE CHOC. BRN	220
1806	S.270 VG10 A+	CH BUT FOR A RB OVR R	225
1812	S.289 VF20 A	M & R #4326 AS A VF20	290
1818	N3 XF4ON	45 DETAILS	290
1818	N7 AU55 A+	MINT LUSTER, SMALL SCRATCHES OBV	300
1817	N14 AU50 A	MINT LUSTER, A FEW SMALL MARKS	275
1819	N10 VF25 A	MDS BOTTOMS OF N & C STILL VIS.	185
1820	N10 MS60 A-	M & R #4326:456 SOME CARBON SPOTS	685
1829	N4 VF20 A-	INACTIVE VERD.O&R, PERF. REV.	500
1829	N4 F12 A-	REV CRK, DARK OLIVE, LITE ROUGHNESS	400
1833	N6 AU55	DET, NET 45 RECOLORED LONG AGO	250
1839	N11 AU50 A+	MED BRN A NICE BOOBY HEAD	330

MIKE RUBIN, EAC #2188

Box 70642

Marietta, GA 30007
(770) 977 - 4573

1794 S-43 (R2+) OBV 19 REV.R. A superb OBV with hints of mint red. Nice light brown color. REV has 2 minor pits @ "T" of STATES. Weakness @ "OF". Minor nick @ "A" of AMERICA. Overall a very respectable example. Ex-Mass. Historical Society 11/94 Lot #3343, Net VF25+. \$950.00

TOM NEWMAN, EAC #4001

PO Box 172

Hawthorne, NJ 07507 - 0172

FREE LIST OF SHELDON AND NEWCOMB VARIETIES: Large Cents for those who collect by date or variety. Some Half Cents including an **1805 C2** in G6. Priced for fast turnover!! Same day turnaround on most orders. Become another satisfied customer. I've got a **30 DAY POSTAGE INCLUDED RETURN POLICY** and depend on your **REPEAT BUSINESS**. This past year I've sold a 1796 1/2¢, 1797 NC2 1¢, 1799 1¢ and piles of \$3 to \$20 Large Cents. Impressions of the better coins available. Want list and approval services; just write or give a call. Evenings best until 11:30 PM EST any day. (201) 238 - 1049.

SOL SCHAFFER, EAC #3887

PO Box 174

Lake Hiawatha, NJ 07034

1787	Vermont RR14, Fine, R-2, choice (Ex. Rosa Americana FPL #10, was \$119	\$ 88
1787	NJ M.37-J, AG, R-5!, "goiter", Rahway shield, worn, but identifiable	78
1788	Mass. R-12-I, Good, R-4, nice for grade	58
1788	Conn. M.13-A.1, VG+, R-5!, some porosity	68

Ships, Colonies & Commerce, PE 10-2, F, American Flag

20

GRANT REED, EAC #4211

860 Club Chase Lane

Roswell, GA 30076

(770) 642 - 7092

Duplicates For Sale:

1803	S-251	R2	VF25	Net F15	\$ 105
1807	S-276	R1	F12	Net VG10	95
1817	N-3	R2	EF40	Net F15	30
1818	N-1	R2	F15	Net F12	25
1827	N-3	R2	VF20	Net F15	25
1828	N-10	R1	VF30	Net VF25	95

ALAN WEINBERG, EAC #1899

23321 Aetna St.

Woodland Hills, CA 91367

(818) 348 - 3749

I'm particularly in need of 1793 S-1 AMERI. Chain cent, well-struck, conservatively graded VF-25 or better, with good color, clean unimpaired surfaces, and no rim dings. I will pay your price — throw CQR quotes out the window! I need one, and I'm tired of unsuccessful searches. I'd really like to acquire the super clean VF that Lester Merkin auctioned in the early 1970s. Where is it? Other choice, problem-free Chain cents VF-25 or better also wanted.

Also want choice full flan, well-struck Massachusetts colonial silver coinage; pre-1900 American gold or silver medals; early Western saloon and military fort tokens.

FOR SALE: 1783 CONSTELLATIO NOVA - Crosby 3-C

CHOICE VF / EF. "Constellatio," blunt rays variety. Smooth, glossy, chocolate brown surfaces. Centered strike with full legends and date. No problems. Excellent type coin.
\$275.00

Send for a free list of colonial and state coppers.

PETER MOSIONDZ, JR., EAC #1486
[Phone] (609) 627 - 6865

PO Box 1483

Bellmawr, NJ 08099 - 5483
[Fax] (609) 627 - 3178

POSTPAID ONE-OF-A-KIND LITERATURE OFFER

(Bowers) "High Profits From Rare Coin Investment" (13 th edition; 1991)	
Softbound, New	\$ 9
(Bowers & Merena) "The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection" May 20 - 22, 1996,	
With prices realized list, soft, new	19
Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine: 1960 through 1964 (60 issues),	
nice condition	29
(Bowers) "The Coin Collector" Vol. 1, No. 1 through #45, complete	29
The C4 Newsletter Vol. 1, No. 1 through Vol. 4, No. 1 (11 issues, comp)	19

ROBERT ZAVOS, EAC #2502

1007 Savannah Ave.

Pittsburgh, PA 15221

Adams, John	Monographs on Varieties of US Large Cents, 1793 - 1794; Quarterman, 1976	\$ 27
Bowers & Merena	Frederick Taylor; 3/87 cover faded a bit but contents very nice; pr	60
Bowers & Merena	11/6/89 Saccone Collection; Hardbound; new; pr - <i>New Jersey Coppers, tokens, & medals</i>	25
Bowers & Merena	3/28/90 Boyd Brand & Ryder Hardbound; new pr - <i>Zeddies HT Tokens, Colonials, Conn. & NJ</i>	25
Clapp	US Cents 1804 - 1814; Raymond's Coin Collector Series, 1941; sb; 12 p; VF	8
EAC / Pine Tree	1975 EAC Auction Sale - Connecticut Coppers; cat. By Walter Breen; VF; pr	70
Nelson, Phillip	<i>Coinage of William Wood 1722 - 1733</i> ; 1989 Durst reprint of the 1903 ed. 48p; F	7
Sheldon	<i>Penny Whimsy</i> ; 1990 Durst reprint; 340p; 51 org plts; 9 addtl since 1965; hb; new	30
Superior	9/30/86 Robinson S. Brown Jr. Collection of Large Cents; New; Pr	27
Superior	1/29/89 Jack Robinson Collection of Large Cents & Half cents; VF; xpr	27
	\$3 postage per order	

CLIFF FELLAGE, EAC #4162 CLIFF's COINS PO Box 911

Farmington, CT 06034 - 0911

Phone (860) 676 - 0023

NOW AVAILABLE: FREE MONTHLY COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF U.S. LARGE AND HALF CENTS, COLONIAL AND STATE COPPERS, HARD TIMES AND CIVIL WAR TOKENS, WASHINGTONIA, AND ELECTROTYPES AND COPIES. CONSIGNMENTS TO MY MAILING ARE WELCOME; CALL TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS.

RICH HARTZOG, EAC #1352

PO Box 4143 BVL

Rockford, IL 61110 - 0643
(815) 226 - 0771

The Brunk Collection of 1000 countermarked coins will be held in early 1997 (includes many rare Half-Cents and Large-Cents). Also included are choice Hard Times and Civil War Tokens, and a group of Bashlow restrikes, plus thousands of other items. Free information.

DICK PUNCHARD, EAC #263

8600 Queen Ave. So.

Minneapolis, MN 55431
(612) 888 - 1079

1794	S-21	F12	AVG.	\$ 395
1795	S-77	VG8	CH. LDS	200
1799	S-188	G5	AVG.	1000
1800	S-193	VF25	AVG.	1250
1801	S-222	VF30	AVG.	500
		(Pitting @ LI)		
1812	S-290	VF35	CH.	700

PAUL LANGSETH, EAC #2976

PO Box 464

Parker, AZ 85344

1801 S-217 LARGE CENT VERY FINE DETAIL, POROUS, WITH A FEW OBERSE AND REVERSE
SCRATCHES, EARLY DIE STATE, OFFERS ACCEPTED.

1793 S-16 ELECTRO OF A VERY FINE COIN. NO LEAD SHOWING. COPIED FROM A COIN WITH RE-
ENGRAVED HAIR. \$395

Seven day return, no postage.

PETER SETIAN, EAC #3529

Box 570

Wilbraham, MA 01095

FOR SALE:

1822	N-9	R5- Average	G4 \$300	Almost smooth, dark brown. Two old pin scratches on obverse are nearly worn away. Light corrosion on reverse at AM(ERICA).
1843	N-17	R6- Average+	VG-8 \$150	Smooth medium brown surfaces. Slightly better details with minor circ. marks.

PCGS & NGC**HALF CENTS**

1793 B-1, C-1 AU-55.....	19,000
1793 B-2, C-2 AU-58.....	21,000
1794 B-1a, C-1a EF-40.....	3,450
MS-63 BN.....	15,000
1794 B-6b, C-4a AU-55.....	11,000
1794 B-9, C-9 EF-45.....	4,750
1795 B-1, C-1 EF-40.....	3,250
1795 B-2a, C-2a AU-55.....	7,500
1795 B-6c, C-6a VF-20.....	1,300
1795 B-6a, C-6a AU-53.....	6,500
1795 B-6c, C-6a AU-55.....	7,500
1795 B-6a, C-6a MS-62 BN.....	16,000
1796 B-2, C-2 EF-40.....	32,000
1797 B-1c, C-1 VF-35.....	2,100
1797 B-2a, C-2 VF-35.....	2,250
1802 B-2, C-2 VF-30.....	12,500
1803 B-1, C-1 AU-55.....	2,500
1803 B-3, C-3 AU-55.....	3,000
1804 B-6 (St. 4), C-6 MS-63 BN.....	1,950
1804 B-11, C-12 MS-63 BN.....	1,750
1806 B-4, C-4 MS-62 BN ..	1,600
MS-62 RB.....	2,100
MS-63 RB.....	2,100
1808/7 B-2, C-2 VF-25.....	2,600
1808 B-3, C-3 AU-55.....	2,350
1811 B-2, C-2 EF-40.....	4,750
1825 B-2, C-2 MS-64 BN ..	1,600
1826 B-1, C-1 MS-64 BN (Ex: R. S. Cohen).....	2,100
1831 B-1, C-E05 AU-55.....	14,500
1831 B-2, C-P R2 Pfr.-65 RB.....	12,500
1831 B-3, C-5, R15, Pfr.-63 RB.....	32,000
1836 B-1, C-E012 Pfr.-65 RB.....	16,000
1836 B-1a, C-PR1a Pfr.-66 BN.....	11,500

1836 B-2, C-SP16 Pfr.-65

BN.....	32,000
1856 B-2a, C-1 MS-64 RD	1,150

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-1 F-12 (ANACS)....	7,000
1797 S-135 MS-64 BN.....	8,000
1803 S-250 MS-63 BN.....	7,000
1803 S-258 MS-65 BN.....	13,000
1839 N-8 AU-55.....	400

RAW COINS**HALF CENTS**

1793 B-3, C-3 VG-8 (Fine sharpness, porous).....	2,500
1828 B-1, C-1 MS-60.....	325
1856 B-2a, C-1 AU-55.....	135

LARGE CENTS

1794 S-30 EF-40.....	3,150
1794 S-48 VG-8 (VF sharpness, porous).....	10,500
1794 S-51 VF-30.....	5,250
1794 S-53 Fr.-2 (AG sharpness, rim bumps).....	1,050
1795 S-76a F-15 (VF sharpness, rim bumps).....	4,000
1796 S-81 F-15.....	900
1796 S-90 VG-7 (F sharpness, porous).....	1,500
1796 S-96 G-4 (VF sharpness, pitted).....	10,500
1796 S-98 VG-8 (Fine sharpness, porous).....	950
1799 S-189 F-12 (VF sharpness, burnished).....	7,000
1800 S-198 VG-7 (VF sharpness, porous).....	3,450
1801 S-218 VG-8.....	8,000
1803 S-264 AG-3 (EF sharpness, porous).....	3,150
1821 N-1 Pfr.-60+.....	9,250
1839 N-2 EF-45.....	300
1839 N-4 EF-45.....	300

Your satisfaction is an absolute must! 15 day return privilege.

1. 1802 S-236 VF-20. Coin would be choice but for a slight rim bruise at 7:30 obv. Coin did not see much circulation, and rev. has all the cracks for late state and rim break over STA. Good color, a very attractive cent. \$150.00
2. 1806 S-270 VG. Med. brown, 2/3 hair details, rim knock 1 o'clock obv. Couple sm. pin-hole digs below Lib's ear. \$32.00
3. 1806 S-270 Another. Nice, no prob. G-6 obv., VG rev. \$27.00
4. 1807/6 S-273 AG \$15.00
5. 1808 Cent. Decent AG \$10.00
6. 1816 N-3 VG obv., AG rev. Couple slight edge dings. Numerous old surface marks don't detract much. \$45.00
7. 1816 N-5 Glossy F-15, AVF Near choice. \$40.00
8. 1816 N-9 Glossy F-15, AVF Near choice. \$40.00
9. 1817 N-14 Lustrous XF-45. Typical strike for the variety. Few light contact marks here and there. Nice color. \$175.00
10. 1823 N-2 No prob. G-6, AVG \$60.00
11. 1825 N-10 Glossy VG Tan-med. brown. Some light obv. scratches don't hurt the color, but certainly merit a reduction in value. \$25.00
12. 1826 N-4 AU sharpness. Lots of glossy lustre underneath the mottled med/dark brown coloration. Nearly perfect surfaces. Full denticulation obv. & rev. Choice, but for an old gash over Liberty's eye; which surprisingly, because of the coloring, is not all that detracting. Call it XF. Very fairly priced @ \$175.00
13. 1830 N-6 Porous G-5 \$15.00
14. 1832 N-3 AU Sharp detail. Differing shades of brown over subdued lustre. A few spots, contact marks, all very minor. A pleasing early cent. Priced below AU. \$175.00
15. 1835 N-8 Fine \$20.00
16. 1835 N-9 A F-VF example, but there's a major scrape/rim cut at 5 o'clock rev. Rev. also has a couple of laminations that look just like die cracks. Obv. has a rounded scrape along truncation of bust. If not for these problems, coin would be attractive, with nice surfaces. \$65.00
17. 1835 N-13 G-6 A few scratches, obv. & rev. \$40.00
18. Lot of 54 cull Lg. Cents. The best of the worst! REAL DOGS! Includes Draped Bust, Classic Head, Middle, Late dates, & HTT. Most attributable-Hours & Hours of inexpensive fun. SOLD AS IS. NO RETURN. \$67.50
18. HTT: Low#61 G-VG Burnished, couple dings. Very Tough. \$135.00
19. Lot of 11 Middle Dates (5 from teens-no dup., 4-20's, 2-30's) VG's/G's. All have one problem or another; No culls or holed type. Some are quite decent. All different varieties. Good study lot. SOLD AS IS, NO RETURN. \$60.00

1996 is already drawing to a close and it's almost time to start getting ready for EAC '97.

The year has not been especially awash in Early Copper events and I would appreciate any help relating to transactions. As always, the data remains confidential, but it sure helps in my efforts with publishing CQR.

I anticipate that the 15th Edition will be published in time for delivery prior to/at EAC '97 - I sure hope that the early 1997 auctions provide more Early Copper.

I will be happy to help any EAC member with any questions about CQR and/or anything to do with the Bill Noyes project or Early Copper in general - just give me a call, ANYTIME. 703-821-1854

The 14th Edition of CQR (alone/only) is available for \$30.00. The 14th and 15th Edition (purchased together) is available for a total price of \$50.00.

We offer the "Jack H. Robinson Sale" catalog for ** \$40.00, ** POSTPAID. This is for the original softbound version with prices realized.

We offer BOTH original three ring binder volumes of the Grellman loose leaf "Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840 - 1857" with the "Quick-finder" supplement for a postpaid price of \$85.

We offer the following original earlier editions of CQR, postpaid:

1st Edition	12/31/83	\$ 5.00	(Sheldon Varieties Only)
3rd Edition	12/31/85	7.00	(First use of Condition Levels)
4th Edition	09/15/86	7.00	(Updated)
5th Edition	12/31/86	7.00	(Updated after RSB Sale)
7th Edition	12/31/87	10.00	(First Bound Edition)
8th Edition	01/31/89	8.00	(Updated after JHR Sale)
9th Edition	03/31/90	8.00	(Updated)
10th Edition	03/31/91	8.00	(Updated)
11th Edition	02/29/92	10.00	(Updated with CC comparison data)
12th Edition	03/31/93	8.00	(Updated)
13th Edition	09/30/94	8.00	(Updated)

Chris McCawley
405-341-2213

M & G Auctions

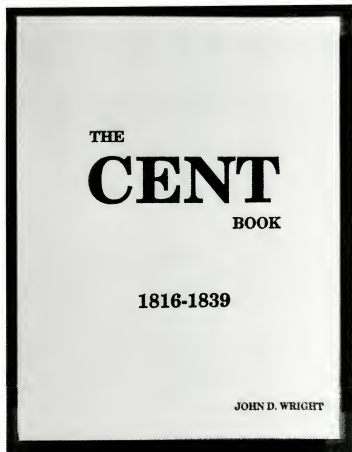
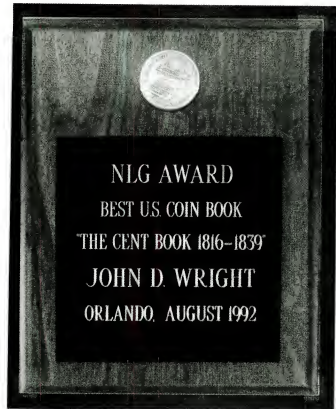
P.O. Box 2967
Edmond, Oklahoma 73083

Bob Grellman
407-321-8747

Saturday night, January 11th, at the Peabody Hotel in Orlando, Florida we will hold the sale of the Joe Dooley Collection. Included will be a special selection of early copper errors, some of which are pictured below.



Write or call for a free catalog.



Give him/her a

VERY SPECIAL GIFT

SPECIAL to Current EAC Members

\$100 Postpaid

(List Price \$125 Postpaid)

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EAC CONVENTION 1997

APRIL 17 - 20

**PLAZA HOTEL
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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101**

**FOR ROOM RESERVATIONS CALL
1-800-634-6575**

**RATES 17th to 20th \$ 60.00 per day plus tax
Extra days on Sunday to Wednesday before or after
\$ 40.00 plus tax**

**It is important to identify your reservation as EAC
because the PLAZA will credit EAC \$ 5.00 per room per day.
Make your reservations early because there will be a 30 day
cutoff as of March 17th.**

You may cancel any time up to 72 hours.

For questions write or call:

Al Boka

P.O.Box 81262

Las Vegas, NV 89180

Tel/Fax 702-876-3870

or

Wes Rasmussen

2908 Haddon Drive

Las Vegas, NV 89134

Tel/Fax 702-228-1497

**Please take the time to send us a check to help pay for the Thursday
evening reception. Thanks.**

APPLICATION FOR EAC '97 BOURSE SPACE

APPLICATION/PAYMENT DEADLINE --- 18 MARCH 1997

Please reserve for me _____ bourse table(s) at EAC 1997 in Las Vegas. I will need _____ extra cases and _____ extra lamps. In addition to the one case and lamp provided with each table. I enclose \$ 150 (\$ 200 for corner) , \$ 10 and \$5 for each table, extra case and extra lamp requested above.

Please list me in the convention program as _____

Bourse assistant (one person permitted) _____

The application deadline means -- in the bourse chairman's hands no later than 18 March. Bourse fees will be refunded to those so desiring prior to the deadline date. Fees refunded after that time will only be to those suffering a bonafide emergency at the time of the convention opening.

I understand that only numismatically related material may be offered, which consists primarily of pre - 1865 U.S. copper coinage, tokens and their related literature.

The undersigned hereby releases EAC, its officers, directors and agents from all liability, claims, demands and losses including those claims arising from any negligence of EAC or its agents. The undersigned recognizes that EAC does not maintain liability or other insurance. Insurance for the property of the undersigned is solely the responsibility of the undersigned.

A guarded security room will be provided for the period from 2 p.m., April 17 through 9 a.m. April 18. EAC assumes no responsibility for adequacy or performance of the security room nor for the guard service.

PRINTED NAME _____

SIGNATURE _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE OR FAX _____

DATE _____

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO EAC '97 AND MAIL TO

STU HODGE
625 COUNTRY VIEW LANE
GARLAND, TX., 75043

